CITIZENS COMMITTEE POINTS TO NEW YORK'S ODDITY.

of Large Cities Only Buffalo Sets the Employed Above the Employer and Allows the Courts to Upset the Authority of er-in-Chief of the Force.

The citizens' committee on the police. which has been backing Commissioner Singham in his efforts to have passed the Page-Prentice bill allowing the Commisoner to reduce inspectors to the rank of captain when their services as inspectors do not satisfy him and to remove and make detective sergeants, issued a circular letter vesterday showing how New York stands on the two proposed changes in compari-son with other cities.

The circular says in part In New York detectives are taken from the police force only, and when a man has once en appointed to the detective bureau he is fixture. In practice he cannot be returned to the uniformed force, no matter how badly he may blunder as decreetive.

How is this in other cities? The following till keep the New York system. Their deectives cannot be put back on the pavement: Philadelphia, St. Louis, Baltimore, Pittsburg, New Orleans, Jersey City. Baltimore however, like New York, keeps this system under protest only. The Board of Police mmissioners recommended to the 1908 Legislature changes along the same lines that New York is trying for now. The extract that follows is the concluding paragraph of their recommendations

It is respectfully suggested that the detecve bureau would be improved markedly if addition to the change hereinbefore recommended the board had authority as vacancies occur in the detective department to fli the same by picking out of the uniformed force such member as may have impressed the department by his aptitude for detective duty, and assigning him as a detective, such member to have the rank and pay of a detective only so long as his services as a detective ere satisfactory.

In Pittsburg, while detectives are not returnable to the ranks, provision is made for taking men from the uniformed ranks and trying them for a probationary period. If hey seem incompetent they can be returned. Philadelphia, St. Louis, New Orleans and dersey City the police authorities have the power either to dismiss or to reduce any ofer after a trial on charges.

Balanced against the above six cities, one of which wants to change, and all others of which have systems much more elastic than that of New York, are eight in which appointent to the detective force and removal from t are governed by the same regulations that re asked for in New York and Baltimore. Detectives may be made and unmade at the

iscretion of the police authorities.

Detective service is made a detail in Chicago, oston, Cleveland, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Deoit. Milwaukee and Albany.

As far as the bill involves a change in the elective force, then, the comparison shows hat New York would be simply working out of the minority group into the majority. It shows, further, that New York stands alone naintaining an inflexible detective force. to which men can be appointed only by standing the test of written examinations, and rom which they practically cannot be dis-

The circular then goes on to compare the nethods of dismissal of police officials in New York with those of the fourteen other cities used for comparison and says:

In all these cities, except Cleveland, Cinnnati and New Orleans, policemen of all grades are subject to reduction in rank at the discretion of the police authorities. In every city except Buffalo policemen may be dismissed from the force by the police

authorities, either with no recourse to the courts or with what in practice amounts to none. In the following cities there is allowed no appeal to the courts: Philadelphia, St. uis. Baltimore, New Orleans, Cincinnati Detroit Milwaukee and Albany

In Chicago certiorari and mandamus pro reedings are permitted, but the courts in all the cases which have been before them ave refused to inquire into or weigh the vidence or pass upon rulings on same made by the Commissioner. In Boston there has not been an appeal in twenty years. In Pitts-In Jersey City appeal is allowed, but where he sentence is guilty the courts always hold that it is final. In Cleveland no appeal under the present law has succeeded, and the chief of police writes that he is satisfied none would be successful.

In all of these cities except three, then, reduction in rank is permitted; in all except one dismissals from the force can be made without the fear of having the dismissed men thrust back by the courts.

In New York reduction in rank is contrary o law. Dismissal from the force is provided or by law, but when the man hit is a high officer successful appeal to the courts has ome to be part of the normal procedure. In practice inspectors are undismissable In respect to the condition that this bill deals with we find that New York stands alone. In no other city of the fourteen are the highest officers on the force so firmly fixed in office that they cannot be removed; in no other city are incapable detectives sure of holding their positions.

CHASING ANTELOPES IN AUTOS. Trials of Speed on Colorado Plains-Protection of Rocky Mountain Game.

From the Denrer Republican. Unless there is a sudden change in what has become a common violation of the game laws numerous owners and drivers of autoes in Denver will be prosecuted and

forced to pay large fines.
"Chasing the antelope over the plain" has come to be an everyday pastime in certain circles, and according to reports at the State animals have been run down and captured. J. P. James, a ranchman living fifty miles east of Denver at Byers, is authority for the statement regarding this practice on the part of touring parties from Denver.

I bave seen automobile parties chasing the antelopes frequently, and they visit the districts frequented by them, very often under pretence of being after coyotes

The antelope have increased rapidly during the five years the open season has been feclared off. There are now as many antelope on the plains as there are deer in the nountains, I believe. I have seen as many as a hundred of them near my ranch and have frequently seen droves of 30 and 40. There are lots of young ones in the droves." No effort will be made during the present ession to declare an open season on antelope.

Mountain sheep, antelope, elk and all similar came will be fully protected, with the exteption of deer. The bill of Senator Taylor, low pending third reading in the Senate. was amended to continue a short open season meh year on deer.

Rural Carrier Made Route Afoot. From the Topeka Capital.

Isaac Newton Reed, carrier on rural route running out of Marysville, is a rural mail carrier of Kansas who thinks as much, if more, of his horses as he does of him-

During the recent bad weather he made his twenty-five mile route on foot three different days because his horses had become tired from travelling over the rough roads. In order to give his faithful horses a chance to recuperate he shouldered his bouch and served fifty-five boxes, making the trip in less than seven hours each time.

Hunter and Hawk Want Rabbit. From the Konnetec Journal.

other day as George E. Crooker was shhit hunting with his dog in North Bath woods and was about to shoot a rabbit that his dog was chasing, a big hawk; which had been soaring overhead in search of dinner, swooped down and struck its talons into the hare and was flying off with it, when Crooker and the hawk, bringing down both rabbit and bird. The hawk was goobs we, a rerested in the hawk was goobs we, a rere-

CITIES THAT RULE POLICE. WRECK VICTIMS ALL DOING WELL. Busse, Oline and Nixon, the Worst Hurt,

Will Seen Go Home. PITTSBURG, Feb. 24.-All those injured in the wreck of the Pennsylvania eighteen hour train are doing nicely.

A telegram from Altoona late to-night says that Postmaster F. A. Busse of Chicago, who was so badly hurt, is getting along well, having been able to sit up about half of the day. There is little danger now of pneumonia, and it is expected that he will be able to go home in a few days.

John T. Cline, postmaster of Joliet, is also improving. Samuel F. Nixon expects to return home soon.

A brief report made by Conductor M. M. Forbes, of the Pennsylvania eighteen hour flier that was wrecked indicates that the steel ties used at the Mineral Point curve as an experiment allowed the rails to spread, thus causing the wreck.

This is corroborated by several other developments, although the railroad offi-

cials and the Carnegie Steel Company, which is manufacturing the ties, insist that the wreck was due to the snapping of a brake rod on one of the coaches.

Soon after the wreck Conductor Forbes was asked for a report of the cause. He filed with the operator in the Mineral Point tower this message, which was not intended for the public:

"Cause of wreck, spreading rails.
"Forbes Orders have been received from Philadelphia that the track torn up by the wreck be relaid on old fashioned wood ties, although there are more than enough steel ties at hand for the work.

A pile of the steel ties beside the track at Mineral Point were badly bent and twisted by the car wheels passing over The Pennsylvania Railroad is criticised

here for experimenting with the steel ties on one of the most dangerous pieces of track in the Pittsburg division.

PROMOTER ARRESTED.

Charged With Violation of Hotel Act by Man in Hotel Woodward.

Walter H. Chase, who said he was a promoter, was arrested early last evening at the Hotel Woodward and taken to Police Headquarter for the night. A warrant for Chase's arrest was issued by Magistrate House in the West Side court on February 21 on the application of Timothy Geffney. Gaffney, who is connected with the hotel, charged the Woodward's guest with violation of the Hotel act, but Chase denied the charge in Police Headquarters last night.

le said his arrest was an outrage. It was said last night that Chase's arrest was postponed from last Thursday, when the warrant had been issued, because the promoter had gone out of town. Chase is said to hail from Ohio and to have been at one time the possessor of great wealth.

At the Hotel Woodward it was said that Chase's trunks were held at the Murray Hill and that the Herald Square Hotel also would be represented in court this

COPPER MINERS WANT A RAISE. Big Mines Threaten to Close if Demand Is Sanctioned by Union.

morning.

BUTTE, Mon., Feb. 24.-Miners and officials of the Miners' Union in Butte still insist there is no possibility of a strike over the proposal for a raise in wages from \$3.75 to \$4 a day, although the miners will

Monday vote on the demand. Representatives of the Amalgamated, orth Butte and Coalition companies have notified the miners that if the demand for a raise is carried all the mines will be closed at once, and remain closed.

Many of the smaller companies, such a

the East Butte, the Pittsburg and Mon-tana, the Butte and London, Butte Explo-ration, &c., have for some time been paying heir men from \$4 to \$4.50 a day, and they will not be affected.

The result of the vote will not be known

Tuesday morning. It will directly

STROTHER TRIAL BEGINS TO-DAY. Brothers Charged With Killing Sister's Husband Just After Wedding.

CULPEPER, Va., Feb. 24.-The trial of Philip J. and James A. Strother for killing W. F. Bywaters in December last will begin here to-morrow morning. The Strother brothers last December

shot and killed Bywaters half an hour after his marriage to their sister.

Bywaters and his wife were cousins. The families are among the oldest, proudest and most aristocratic in Virginia.

Three of the ablest criminal lawyers in the State, Senator John L. Jeffreys, R. Walton Moore of Fairfax and John L. Lee of Lynchburg, represent the defence. The of Lynchburg, represent the defence. The venire has been summoned from a distant

WOMEN SHUCK CORN FOR CHURCH Will Sell It by Auction at a Fair in One Bushel Lots.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 21,-It took twentytwo Reading, Kas., women just forty minutes yesterday to shuck forty bushels of

They are members of the Methodist

Church Uncle Henry Jacoby told the women he would give them the corn if they would nusk it. They donned aprons and went to work. When the job was finished the forty bushels of corn was stored in the church belfry and will be sold in one bushel lots at a church fair to the highest bidder for the benefit of the church.

Arranging a Mystery From the London Globe.

A curious story of the late Marquis de Mores is going the rounds of the Paris press. In his youthful days the Marquis was a cavalry Lieutenant on an Eastern frontier garrison. and one day while out at exercise with a party of mounted men they found themselves on German territory. Their attention was called to the fact by an inn on the roadside bearing the sign: "The King of Prussia.

"A hundred francs to the man who brings me that sign," he said loud enough to be heard, and the party regained the French side of the frontier at a gallop. Next morning Lieut. frontier at a gallop. Next morning Lieut.
de Mores found the sign reared up against
the wall of his quarters, and taking a 100 frame
note in one hand he walked slowly through
the stables with the hand behind his back,
Presently he felt a hand take the note, and
a voice said quietly: "Thanks, Lieutenant."

De Mores was careful not to look around
or in any direction that could assist identification. Thus had any outery been raised
the "rape of the sign" would have been a
mystery.

Stoned a Cougar to Death.

From the Eugene Register. One day this week Jack Runk, who lives near Lorraine, was driving to that place with his wife in a buggy when they noticed half grown cougar run across the road.

Mr. Runk got out of the buggy and, giving the lines to his wife, went after the animal and soon had him treed on a small tree near and soon had him treed on a small tree heat the road. He got a hatful of good sized rocks and went to pelting the snarling var-mint with all his strength. He proved a veritable David at stone throwing and soon had the big cat hors de combat.

Catamounts Kill Pennsylvania Deer. Williamsport correspondence Philadelphia Record.

William Samton, caretaker of the Otsinachson Gun Club preserve in Clinton county, son Gun Club preserve in Clinton county, came here to-day with the pelts of three catamounts which he killed during the last week. One of them fought him desperately and was despatched with a small arm. A second he chased twenty-three miles with a dog before he got a shot.

Samton and his men have found the carcases of ten deer that were killed by catamounts. He says the family, which is a cross between a wildcat and a lypx, is multiplying very rapidly.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.

LAXATIVE BROMO Quining removes the cause.

To get the genuine, call for full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. Sc. - Adv.

The MELODANT

note-Melody always dominating accompaniment.

The PHRASING LEVER

Giving its true artistic TONE VALUE to each most delicate phrasing by a touch of the finger.

Which enables the performer to secure the

These Are the Twin Wonders Of the New ANGELUS

AGAIN the ANGELUS, which was first in the beginning—the pioneer Player, from which ALL others were copied—proves its unapproached SUPREMACY over ALL ITS IMITATORS.

To HEAR IT is to KNOW.

All of the mechanical effects are eliminated. Results are as beautiful and artistic as the most skilful hand-playing, but with vastly greater powers than the ten fingers of the most accomplished pianist can possibly develop.

By means of The Melodant-the latest marvel of the Angelus-the melody comes out CLEAR and STRONG above the accompaniment, and the Phrasing Lever (a feature unknown to any other Player) enables the performer to give, to any note desired, the SWEET, SINGING quality that distinguishes Angelus playing from that of any other

More than ever before, The ANGELUS is "The HUMAN TOUCH" for playing

To buy any other player is simply: To pay the SAME price for a VASTLY INFERIOR

To HEAR the Angelus Is to KNOW

The MELODANT-ANGELUS is in Cabinet form, for use in connection with ANY piano, of any size or style. It is also now the playing device of The KNABE-ANGELUS and The EMERSON-ANGELUS.

Any of these instruments sold on EASY TERMS, when so desired. Your old piano, or your inferior player, if you have one, will be taken in part payment for the new instrument. Piano Salons, Second floor, Wanamaker Building.

JOHN WANAMAKER

ENGLAND LIKES CHALLENGE. Action of Australasians in Going After Davis Cup Pleases.

The recent announcement that Australasia ad decided to enter a team for the Davis nternational lawn tennis trophy has caused great pleasure in England. The more teams that struggle for the trophy the better the English like it, because lawn tennis there, although competed in by great numbers of men, has been rather stationary as regards progress. The idea is that for many seasons the same men have been winning and winning. and if there are frequent competitions for the Davis cup the interest will pick up greatly.

Commenting on the challenge, English Lawn Tennis, the official publication of the All-England Lawn Tennis Association, says in its latest number: "The announcement of the resolve of the Lawn Tennis Association of Australasia to throw down the gauntlet and compete this summer in the Davis cup competition is one that should meet with the entire approval of the whole tennis community. Although the ability of our Australasian cousins at the game was commonly reputed to be a high one, we very much doubt if the great majority of players in this country had any idea of the enormous strides the pastime had made in the third largest island of the globe until the summer of 1905, when N. E. Brookes and in a lesser degree A. W. Dunlop made such a trium-

"To tell the truth, few on this side can

even now realize in what a comparatively short space of time both the general spread of the game and the excellence of its pervormance reached such a high water mark. Not only was the public taste so enamoured of the sport that a tennis court became an indispensable adjunct to every home, but its players, ready and adaptable, quickly passed through their period of probation and soon took their place among the ranks of the world's best players.

"Thoroughly goahead as they are in business and sport, they were not content with the stereotyped cut and dried method of play which has recommended itself to so many of our players, but on the contrary they were not slow to take advantage of the well proved tactics which have played such a distinctive part in the offensive and defensive armory of the leading American player. Their play is always characterized by clever headwork, great brilliancy, and a far greater tendency to make use of telling cross shots than is the custom here.

"Of the four players who are likely to be selected, viz. N. E. Brookes, R. W. Heath, G. G. Sharp and A. F. Wilding, we know that Brookes is at least as good as he was when he was here two years ago—a recent victory over A. F. Wilding in the final of the singles championship of victoria bears testimony to that—while it is fair to assume that Wilding himself should at least equal, if not surpass, his best form of last season.

"Of the newcomers, we know that Sharp is reputed to be a hard driver and a capable volleyer, and that Heath's reputation as an exponent of the game stands high. Brookes and Wilding are said to make a splendid combination, and if this is the case, it is needless to look elsewhere as regards the doubles. In addition to the fact that Australasia has for the past two years competed with great credit in the internationals, she will begrudge her the honer.

"The singular success that has attended the efforts of the Australasian players redounds all the more to their credit when one considers the vast disproportion there is bet

Showed How It Was Done.

From the Boston Heraid. Not all the thefts that happen in a city come to the attention of the police. A suburban resident having had his watch stolen advertised a reward of \$25 and no questions asked. In a short time he received a reply to his ad with directions to call at a certain ad-

He answered it in person, described the

He answered it in person, described the watch and was given it after paying the \$25. His curiosity aroused, he asked the genial crook how he got it. "You remember standing one afternoon in Postoffice Square?" said the man. He did.

"Do you remember some one asking you how to get to the South Station?"

"Perfectly," was the reply.

"Well, I was that man, and while we were talking I took the watch."

"Well, you are pretty smooth," said the happy suburbanite.

A short while after he had left the office he put his hand into his pocket. With a surprised look he halted and pursing up his lips murmured one word: "Stung!"

He rushed back, but found nothing save the rendezvous.

Too Cold for Hat Raising From the London Express.

The town council of Chrudim, in Bohemia, is so solicitous for the welfare of the citizens that it has asked them not to take off their hats to ladies during the continuance of the

cold weather. The town is covered with notices pointing out the danger of this courteous but dancerous practice, and requesting all adult wales to confine themselves to a drawing room how or a military salute until the spring has come. Schoolboys are exempt, and must "cap" their matters at ill.

Schoolboys are exempt, and must "cap" their masters still.

All who avail themselves of the council's bint and benefit thereby are asked in the notice to subscribe a chilling a year to the new found-ling home.

WAIL FROM COLUMBIA. Dr. Meylan Tells Why Athletics Do Not Prosper at the University.

George L. Meylan, head of the department of physical education at Columbia University gave a long talk yesterday on the subject of the general tack of success of the Columbia athletic teams. According to Dr. Meylan the outlook for the future is no better than it has been in the past, and as long as the university teams are placed as they are, Columbia cannot hope to compete successfully with other universities of

equal size. One thing that is going to make it even harder for the university to get up a successful team in the future than it has in the past is the new set of eligibility rules. These rules practically debar from athletic teams men who have conditions of any sort. Nearly 90 per cent. of the men in the schools of applied science have conditions of one sort or another, but mostly entrance conditions. As these men will all be debarred, it will mean that in future the athletic teams must be picked | Club and the American Power Boat Associa-from the college and law schools, while the | tion will also cruise to Hampton Roads late science men, who in the past have been the mainstay of some of the teams, will be lost. Prof. Lord, chairman of the committee on eligibility, has said that he will not enforce this particular part of the new rules this season, but next year the provision will become active.

"People," said Dr. Meylan, "read that Columbia is the third largest university in this trip are Little Egg Inlet, N. J., which will even now realize in what a comparatively the country and then expect altogether too accommodate vessels of large size, and Abescon without stopping to consider what the conditions actually are. They forget that one-third of our students are

much of her, without stopping to consider what the conditions actually are. They forget that one-third of our students are women, another third are in the graduate schools, while the number of men from which we can actually draw is small—in fact, a college like Amherst has fully as ma ny students from which she can draw athletes as Columbia. Besides this the students of an athletic type do not come to Columbia. We have no particular inducements to draw them here, and I hope we never will. Many of the men who come to Columbia have grown up in New York under more or less unfavorable conditions, while I should judge that less than 50 per cent. of the men who enter have the necessary stature and physique to make successful athletes even if we were able to give them adequate training.

"Here again we are greatly handicapped. Compare for instance the Harvard training facilities with those at Columbia. Although the Harvard gymnasium cost only one-third as much as that at Columbia it is far better adapted to training. At Columbia we have the rowing machines on one side of the gym: in another part is the baseball cage, while in the centre of the floor the basketball men practice at the sam time. In another corner the wrestling team is practising while on one side the gymnastic team is doing its work. With all these varied sounds and distractions around it is hard for a trainer to do any sort of work with any team. At Harvard each of these sports has a separate place, and so it ought to be here.

"When it comes to out of doors work we are no better off. The small space on South Field is made to accommodate half a dozen sports at the same time. It is particularly bad for the track men. A man cannot train for a race which is to be frin on a good quarter mile track on a small soft oval such as we have here. There is not even a hundred yard straightaway, so that to practise the hurdless or the sprints as they should be practised is an impossibility.

"When it comes to the training of the men Columbia is again at an immense d

Increasing the Big Game. From the Washington Post.

"There is no reason in the world why our big game should not be multiplied by breeding wild animals in captivity," said Irwin F. Chester of Cheyenne, Wyo. "All of our domestic animals and fowls once were wild,

F. Chester of Cheyenne, Wyo. "All of our domestic animals and fowls once were wild, and a careful handling of big game, now becoming so scarce all over this country, would, I think result in largely increasing their number. The buffalo, the deer, the elk, the moose, the mountain sheep, all will thrive in captivity if they are properly handled.

"I had a talk a short time since with a large owner of sheep who lives in the West. I asked him if he had ever eaten any mountain sheep meat, and he said he had and that it was delicious—much better than that of the domestic animal. I then inquired why he did not raise mountain sheep and he replied by asking me what good it would do. I called his attention to the fact that while he could get probably \$2 a head for his domestic breeds the mountain sheep would bring \$25 a head. And I am convinced that they can be raised as well in captivity as can our domestic breeds. Some mountain sheep weigh as much as 200 pounds and their flesh makes delicious food. It is the same with all other wild animals that are game animals. They can, I believe, be saved to the country by judiclous handling and breeding in captivity. The only thing necesary is to study the hest way to do it.

HOW TO REACH JAMESTOWN. Committee Issues Instructions to Yachtsmen for Both Routes.

Many yachtsmen will go to the Jamestown Exposition next summer and the committee in charge of the racing there have issued directions showing how to reach Hampton Roads by water, going outside or through the canals and Chesapeake Bay. Small boats can get through the canal, and after getting out of the canal will have a fine cruise down Chesapeake Bay. For those yachts that on account of their size have to go by the out side course there are several safe harbors and anchorages. With these directions a chart has been issued which will be sent by the

committee to those who wish it The Corinthian Yacht Club of Philadelphia will cruise to Norfolk some time in August. The Brooklyn Yacht Club will cruise to the same place, starting on August 17, and will make the first run to Delaware Breakwater and the second to the waters off the exposition which is at Soule's Point. The Motor Boat in August. The directions issued by the committee follow:

For large yachts drawing six feet and upward it is suggested that they take the out side route. In coming down the coast out side, starting from Sandy Hook, the entire distance may be covered in short and easy stages. The principal harbors for breaking inlet (Atlantic City), this channel is narrow. Vessels drawing up to seven feet may come over the bar salely at high tide. The Delaware Breakwater, Cape Henlopen, Del., is one of the finest harbors of refuge on the coast. Vachts should always take the old and smaller breakwater, and if near the reporting station will find splendid protection from wind from any direction. Assateague Anchorage forms a protection from all winds except the southwesterly. This anchorage has no bar to cross in approaching it; is one of the easiest places to get into and out of on the coast. From this point Hampton Roads can usually be reached in one day.

"Small yachts and motor boats should take the inside passage going to Perth Amboy either by the Kills or Raritan Bay, Raritan River to New Brunswick. When navigating the Raritan River a chart should be used, as there are quite a number of rows of piling that are confusing to those not familiar with this river. Enter the Delaware and Raritan Canal at New Brunswick.

"The greatest height that can be carried under the bridge at New Brunswick is fifty feet from water to highest point of arch, and the greatest draught in the canal that can be safely carried is six feet. The canal is beautiful, particularly in the spring and fall of the year, and runs to Bordentown, where you lock out into the Delaware River.

"On leaving the canal at Bordentown it is advisable to be well informed as to some of the upper Delaware shoals, particularly at Bordentown and Florence. Below these points the river is easy to navigate to Delaware and Chesapeake Canal. Vessels drawing nine feet of water can use this canal and as all bridges are drawbridges any height will go.

"Before leaving the canal at Chesapeake City, use a chart of Back Creek, which empties Inlet (Atlantic City), this channel is narrow

ware and Chesapeake Canal. Vessels drawing nine feet of water can use this canal and as all bridges are drawbridges any height will go.

"Before leaving the canal at Chesapeake City use a chart of Back Creek, which empties into Elk River and Chesapeake Bay; this creek has quite a number of sandbars and spits, which require particular care until Town Point is reached.

"From Town Point to Hampton Roads the following harbors form good protection and many of them are exceedingly beautiful: Bohemia River, Still Pond, Magathy River, Chester River, Annapolis, Choptank River, Patuxent River, Wicomico River, Piankatank River, For further information consult United States Coast Pilot, parls 5 and 6.

"An interesting trip for launches from the Jamestown Exposition can be made through the Albemarle and Dismal Swamp canals, Lake Drummond, the famous "Lake of the Dismal Swamp." This trip can be taken by the largest launches and is one of the most picturesque and attractive trips. The run can be easily made from the Jamestown Exposition in a day."

Imagined to Death. From the London Evening Standard.

The thought of execution can kill. We do not all yet realize the tremendous effects One of the grimmest examples is that of

the French criminal condemned to die who was offered the choice of public execution or of being privately bled to death. For the sake of his family's feelings he chose the latter alternative. He was placed upon a table in his cell, he felt pricking sensations in various veins, he heard what he thought was his blood escaping into a bowl. Soon he died.

But he was unwounded. He had merely been pricked with pins. The sound which he heard was that of running water. He had succumbed under a scientific experi-

From the Tit-Bits.

Speaking with a young lady, a gentleman mentioned that he had failed to keep abreast of the scientific advance of the age. "For instance," he said, "I don't know at all how the incandescent electric light which is now used in some buildings is produced."

"Oh, it is very simple," said the lady. "You just turn a button and the light appears at once."

Amir Didn't Come Back From the Times of Ceylon.

Walking in the Taj Gardens at Agra one morning recently the Amir took special notive of a little European child. He lifted the little one in his arms, and as a token of ins royal favor clasped a necklace of dia-me di and emeralds round his neck. Next day the Taj Gardens were full of chil-dren and expectant parents, but the Amir was no there.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street.

34th Street.

SILK DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.

Sale of exclusive novelties from the leading manufacturers of Europe and America, showing many of the fashionable colors selected for model gowns of the coming season.

Original designs in shower proof Bordure and Cameo Dot Foulards, in all the new Spring shades, including Petale Rose, Mordore, Stemgreen, Fraise, Navy Blue, Champagne, White on Black, 1.00 per yard Black on White.

Rough, natural Ecru Shantung Pongee. 27 inches wide. 55c per yard

On Monday, February the 25th.

Sale of 2,000 yards Imported black Gros Grain Dress Silk. 85c per yard

WASHABLE FABRICS. In Both Stores.

On Monday and Tuesday, February the 25th and 26th.

French Linen Suitings in plaids, stripes, checks, dots and neat mixtures. Plain colors: .- pale blue, cadet and navy blue, reseda and white. 40, 42 and 44 35c per yard inches wide. regular price 75c to 1.50

French Linen Voiles, Etamines, Canvas, basket and fancy mixed weaves. 27 25c per yard inches wide.

New Spring weaves and designs in printed silk and cotton washable Dress Goods. White and tinted grounds.

38c per yard

values 2,00 and 2,25

COLORED DRESS GOODS. In Both Stores.

On Monday and Tuesday, February the 25th and 26th.

Imported wool Suitings. Sponged and shrunk. Stripes, checks and overplaids in various colors. 46 and 48 inches 1.25 wide.

LINEN DEPARTMENTS. In Both Stores.

Second Floor. On Monday and Tuesday, February the 25th and 26th.

Sale of Table Cloths and Napkins (two designs).

Table Cloths. 214 x 214 yards......3.75

Dinner Napkins to match 3.85 doz.

Pure, Irish Handkerchief Linen. 36 34c. per yard inches wide. usual price 45e

Linen hemstitched Huckaback Towels with damask ends. Size 23 x 44 inches. 3.00 doz.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street.

34th Street.

Wedding in High Sloux Circles. From the Duluth News-Tribune.

While in Sioux Falls on official business Capt. Jack Foster, Government stock in spector on the Rosebud Indian reservation, reported a recent notable event in Sioux society circles on that reservation.

The event was the marriage of Louise Spotted Tail of the Sioux nobility and Alfred Bordeaux, a mixblood Indian, who is one of the wealthiest men on the reservation. Interthe wealthiest men on the reservation. Interest was added to the marriage by the fact that the bride is the granddaughter of Spotted Tail, the famous chief, who was shot and killed in the early '80s by Crow Dog, one of his brethren, as the result of an Indian feud.

The marriage of the descendant of the old chief was celebrated by a big feast and dance, in which hundreds of the Indians participated. Bordeaux and his bride are well civilized and dress in the accepted style of the whites. As the bride also is quite wealthy in her own right, the couple are looked upon as being the leaders of the Sioux Four Hun dred.

king Carlos's Good Shot. From the London Globe.

King Carlos of Portugal is well known as a man strong of his hand in the hunting field To the many anecdotes told of his prowess as a shot is now being added another, for which we are indebted to the enthusiasm of the Lisbon press.

Many an English sportsman would think Many an English sportsman would think little of a "double" in hares or rabbits from a single shot, but it is one of the dubious advantages of Portugal to possess bigger game, and his Majesty, while out in the regions where wolves are still to be found, is chronicled to have "bowled" a couple of the beasts over with a single bullet at a distance of 100 yards. It adds to the distinction of the shot that it was delivered from horseback. On another occasion this season the King is narrated or fabled to have brought down a couple of eagles at 200 yards with one bullet.

Georgia Evangelist With a Record From the Washington Star.

"Down in my State," said Representative Adamson of Georgia the other day, "there is a large number of professional evangelists who go from town to town trying to save sinners. Just before the Christmas holidays one of these soul savers invaded a town in my district and had this notice posted:

"Sam Wilkins, who before his conversion
was convicted four times of buildary, will
address a sospel mesting at the Main StreetChurch. Come and welcome. No collection."

BRANCH OFFICES

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Guy S. Osborn

City correspondence St. Paul Dispatch. Standing in the deep snow, with the mercury at 5 below zero, Squire Mathewson married John Wachtel and Grace Chubb.

CHICAGO, ILL.

19 years old and Grace chubb. John is 19 years old and Grace is 18. They drove to the squire's home but found he had gone to a neighbor's. Too bashful to go in and get married before the folks, the youthful pair summoned the squire to the gate, wo while the wind whiteld the snow around then the two were made one.